COLLINS' DEFENSE

PUBLIC WILL LEARN TO-DAY WHAT IT IS TO BE.

IS JORDAN TO BE ACCUSED?

AN INTIMATION THAT HE IS NOT YET OUT OF TROUBLE.

John Collins' Side of the Famous Case to Be Told to the Jury To-day-State Announces It Has Virtually Completed Its Case.

TOPEKA, Dec. 9.-(Special.) What will John Collins' defense be? The public will learn to-morrow.

Ever since the arrest of the young mar on the charge of parricide, neither he nor his relatives or attorneys have intimated what the defense would be. John was enjoined to keep still soon after his arrest. He showed signs for the first few days of wanting to talk, but his attorneys put a padlock on his mouth and it has been there up until the present. The Collins family have also shied at newspaper men and refused to discuss John's connection with the

"I am innocent," is all John has said. "He is innocent," his attorneys always sald.

"He is innocent," came from the Collins family in echo.

And this is the sum and substance of all that the defense has said about the case. To-morrow John Collins' side of the awful story will be told to the jury. Then will come his witnesses to substantiate it. It will take a week to take their evidence.

Having been kent such a profound secret for the past five or six months, the story of Collins' side of the case will be intensely interesting-probably far more so than the evidence given at this trial by Johnson Jordan and Jesse Harper, for the reason that their testimony was given before, at the preliminary.

The statement of the defense will not be the only sensation at to-morrow's session of court. Johnson Jordan has been ordered back for cross-examination on a point that, it is said, will create a big stir. Just what it is is not known to anybody except the attorneys for the defendant and John Col-

Will the defense advance the theory that Johnson Jordan killed J. S. Collins?

One of the attorneys intimated as much to-night. He would not say positively, because, as he put it, "the state has not yet rested absolutely, and we do not care to give them any pointers us to what we have up our sleeves." But everything indicates that Jordan is to be accused. The defense was very desirous this afternoon that Jordan be kept around where it could get at him. The state says it can establish an alibi for Jordan in case he is accused. They claim he was at Emporia the night of the murder.

Attorney Godard will make the opening statement for the defense. It will take him two hours, and he will go into minute de-

At 5 o'clock this afternoon County Attorney Jetmore announced that the state had practically completed its case; he had sent to Lawrence for a witness that would testify on some minor points, and that the witness would not be here until morning. Attorney Hayden asked that Johnson Jor placed on the stand again for crossexamination.

The sheriff could not find Jordan. He was not around the court house. The de-fense then announced that it wanted to question him a few minutes longer before the state rested. Judge Hazen said that could be done in the morning Attorney Hayden then filed a motion com-

pelling the state to elect which theory it was trying the case on—either that John Collins fired the shots himself or that someone fired them and that he was an ac-We will elect to stand on the theory that John Collins fired the shots himself," said

Assistant Prosecutor Safford. "Then you confess judgment on the mo-tion to that effect?" asked the court.

"We do," replied Safford.
Safford afterward explained to the newspaper men it would not be absolutely necessary to prove that John actually pulled the trigger. If he was in the room when the trigger was pulled, even though it was nulled by another man, he is just as guilty, He is not an accomplice in that sense, but is the murderer along with the other fel-

Interest in the Collins case, which has been at a fever heat for a week, seems to have slackened after the appearance of Mies Frances Babcock, the star feature of the trial. Curiosity to see this young woman turned the usually orderly crowd at the courtroom into a surging mob. This morning there was no more than 100 people present when court convened

Sheriff Cook, the first witness this morning, being a continuation of his examina-tion from yesterday, told how John Collins had come to him with Del Harbaugh, who had, by a letter from Miss Babcock, been introduced to Collins, and told th sheriff that there was no truth that he, Collins, was married to Miss Babcock, "He said that it was understood that if in the fall things were as pleasant as they were in the spring, he was to talk to Miss Babcock's mother about marrying her daughter," said the sheriff, Continuing, he said: John told me that he had told Miss Babcock several stories about his father being shadowed but there was no truth in them "He told me he did not know where his watch and diamond were, and said that he had celebrated Dewey day at the Beta house with his father's revolver and then returned it to him. John also denied that he had said that a bomb had been found in his father's office, and that he, John, had put it in the safe. He said he had gone to Kansas City to see a man about going out as advance agent of some show; that he didn't find him; that he bought a white vest and drank two cocktalls and a glass of beer, then took to Lawrence a 25-cent bottle of champagne. He afterwards told me that he thought a negro had gotten his watch-taken it from him during a disturbance on Kansas avenue on the night of Dewey day. He said, too, that if it was found a negro had his watch and said he Mi gave it to him it would be his word against that of the negro, as to the truth of the

matter. The sheriff then told how John had said they wanted to trade their home for a smaller place, wanting some one to assume the mortgage of \$2,500, and that John said his father owed about \$5,500. "John told me his father was carrying a heavy load and he would like very much to take the burden from his father."

on the Sunday preceding the death of J. S. Collins, Mr. Cook said John told him he came up to see about borrowing money, but decided not borrow it. "He told me he played poker one night and lost \$2\$ and then went to bed, but afterwards he got up, won the \$2\$ back and then quit the game forever."

"Did he say anything about the telegram

d he say anything about the telegram o Miss Babcock?" TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

"Harbough asked him what he meant by 'tell nothing." He replied by saving that he had an understanding with the girl and feared she would tell her mother that they the genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tableta.

Druggists refund money if fails cure. Ec.

The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

"None of the packages of smoking to-

were engaged. He said he had told this to the foreman of the coroner's jury and the insurance man."

"Why did he want it kept from Mrs. Bab-

"Said if she thought he and the girl were engaged she would instruct the daughter to have nothing further to do with him, and thereby blight his prospects of getting the Did he say he was going to hire de-

ctives;" "Yes; that he was going to Kansas City get them." The witness also testified to get them." The witness also testilied that John told him the reason he did not invite the Babcocks to come to Topeka Dewey day was that he had no money to "Did he say he told Miss Babcock he leared his father would be assassinated?" "Yes: he said he told her that but there

was no truth in it."
"Did he say he came to Topeka to see a Yes; and Harbaugh told him that the

Yes; and Harbaugh told him that the stuff he had drank in Kansas City had probably made him sick, and he said perhaps that was true. Later John Collins told the sheriff that his father had said there was plenty of life insurance for all the family. He also said his parents always kept their doors locked at night, because once when he was sick he went downstairs to get some medicine and his mother was uncertainty. nother got up, opened the doors and gave t to him."
"When did he tell you about the watch?

The next day after I first talked to him, he gave me a statement of the facts. He gave it to me at the Santa Fe depot, when I was going to take the train. He called me to his carriage and gave me a written statement."

The statement which John Collins gave Sheriff Cook at the depot follows:

Statement which John Collins gave iff Cook at the depot follows:

y gold watch was given to me on or t March 31, 188. It had a monogram.

C. on the outside and an inscription, Collins, March 31, 1877-188c, on the 1 think it had gold hands. I first of my watch on the morning after Dewey day parade when I was at the 1 Fe depot at Topeka. I thought I. missed my watch on the morning after the Dewey day parade when I was at the Santa Fe depot at Topeka. I thought I must have left it in my room at Topeka as I offen left other things. The day that I came home I looked all around for it, but did not find it. The chain was attached to it and I had it in my trousers pocket. The last time I remember looking at it was in the crowd in front of Stansfield's drug store shortly after the cutting scrape. After that I was on the avenue most of the time and in the crowd around the jail the rest of the time. On the other end of the chain was a small buttonhook. I missed my diamond stud some time before. I told Miss Itabcock shortly afterwards of my having lost it. I missed it one evening when I was dressing to make a call. (Signed).

"JOHN HENRY COLLINS."

Dated at Topeka, Monday, June 6, 1898.
The sheriff said he got the statement the day he started for Kansas City to look up Johnson Jordan. That was June 7. He found Jordan at Newton June 9 and argested by there.

up Johnson Jordan. That was June 7. He found Jordan at Newton June 9 and ar ested him there. Upon cross-examination Sheriff Cook ad-

mitted that he filed a complaint agains John prior to the funeral of J. S. Collins He went out to the cemetery with the funeral party, but did not take a warrant Did you have a conversation with

Yes, John came to me and asked me "Yes. John came to me and asken me if I was going to arrest him there. I told him nc, but to get into his buggy and go home. I asked him if I could find him at home if I wanted him. He said yes."

"Did you talk to John when you returned Yes, a friendly talk, which I cannot re-

"Yes, a friendly talk, walled to call."

"Did Harbaugh accuse John of being the murderer of his father?"

"Yes, he did."

"How long did you and Harbaugh have John in a sweat box?"

"Some time."

"Some time."
"Did Harbaugh tell you and John a slood curdling story about following a nurderer and landing him on the gallows?"

"Yes,"
"Did Harbaugh tell John that J. S. Colins was a Mason; that he was a Mason
and John the son of a Mason, and if he
would make a confession, he, Harbaugh,
would see that he was protected?"

"Did Harbaugh tell Collins to confess and

"Yes."
"Did Harbaugh say he would go on the tand and swear John was insune?"
"I don't remember. He told John he thought hm guilty."
"Did Harbaugh say anything about in-Yes; he said the boy who did it was in-

sane."

That the defense will show that Jess Harper got John Collins' diamond from a shirt John gave him is apparent from a question propounded to Mr. Cook by Mr. Hayden, who said:

"Did John say to you or Harbaugh that he had given Jess Harper a shirt and the lost diamond might have been in that?"

"I do not remember."

"Did he say he gave a colored man some necktles?"

"Yes, and that he had, about the time e diamond was lost, sent some clothes to the laundry.

"Did John say to you that his mother expected to find the gun case?"

"Yes, some day, he said, when the excitement was over, she thought."

"Did what he said indicate any reluc-

tance on the part of his mother to produce the gun case?"
"No, sir, not in the least."
The sheriff stated that Harbaugh had

returned to Collins a chafing dish and a sword which he had given Miss Babcock at Christmas. He also said that the young woman had told Harbaugh that she had

"given John up."
"How long did John say he had his father's pistol?" "About a week."
"Did John Collins ever say to you any thing which might be construed as an it timation that he had killed his father?"

"No, sir, not in the least."
"You told John that his watch and diamond might be found in the possession of negroes and that it would be better for him to make a written statement?"

Lee Myers, who lives behind the Collin home and claimed to have heard the two shots, was called. He said after the shots were fired he looked out the back window, but did not see anyone leave the Collins use by way of the back porch. Upon asse-examination it developed that Myers ald not see the porch from his window.

could not see the porch from his window, He could see only ten feet of the Collins house, and that was not the portion where the porch is located.

Joe Smothers was recalled for cross-examination and admitted that he had been acting as porter in houses of ill fame at Archison and St. Joseph recently.

The state then asked Detective Harbaugh to take the stand. He told the story of the surroundings of the Collins home, and the developments in the case that have been told so frequently by other witnesses. He was asked who paid him to work up the case.

case.

He said the Knights Templar lodge of Topeka paid him at first but that the county commissioners of Shawnee county were now employing him. He said he had never been hired by an insurance company and hired by an insurance company and he never received a cent from one on

that he never received a cent from one on this case.

Harbaugh said that in developing the case he always arranged to have any statements, secured from witnesses, made in the presence of the sheriff. He told about questioning Collins several times in the presence of the sheriff and admitted that he did accuse John of committing the crime. He would not admit that he pumped John. He told about relating a "parallel story of a white boy hiring a negro in Texas to kill his father. John asked: "What did they give the nigger?"

Did he not ask what punishment the nigger got?" asked Attorney Godard.

"I did not understand it so."

When pressed closely on questions re-

"I did not understand it so."
When pressed closely on questions regarding his attempt to "pump" John, he said it was not necessary. He gave John a letter from Miss Babcock introducing Harbaugh to John Collins. She told John in the letter that Harbaugh was a friend of hers, and to treat him as such. "That letter settled it without any pumping," said the detective.

ie detective. Harbaugh would not admit that he often

the detective.

Harbaugh would not admit that he often misrepresented matters in order to get people to talking. After a rough and tumble conversation along that line for several moments. Attorney Godard said:

"You like to make people think you are a great man, do you not, Mr. Harbaugh?"

"Yes, indeed." laughingly remarked the detective.

The spectators could not help laughing when Harbaugh said he was a friend of John's although he had never met him until the day he accused him of committing murder. It made even John smile.

The detective was asked if he did not tell Miss Babcock that the presents John gave ber had not been paid for, and told her that, under the circumstances, she should not keep them, and that she gave them to him and he brought them up to Topeka and handed them to John with the information that Miss Babcock had asked him to return them to the giver. The witness was not certain whether he told Miss Babcock that or not. At first he hardly thought so, but later he admitted that he might have done so. He would not swear positively. Miss Babcock might have asked her to let him return them.

After a few minor questions were answered he was discinaried. It was then that the state announced that it was almost through having only one more witness.

swered he was discharged. It was then that the state announced that it was almost through, having only one more winess to testify, and that he could not be here until to-morrow morning. The prohere until to-morrow morning. The pro-ceedings in court after that in relation to

the motion are given above.

OMMISSIONER SCOTT SUGGESTS MANY AMENDMENTS.

WANTS AMBIGUITIES REMOVED

WOULD NOT IMPOSE A TAX ON BROKERS' MEMORANDA.

rges That It Be Clearly Stated Who Shall Pay the Tax on Telegrams and Bills of Lading-As to Sleeping Car Tickets.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.-Chairman Dingley, of the house ways and means commitce, has received a letter from the missioner of internal revenue, N. B. Scott, recommending a number of ameniments to the act of June 13, 1898, known as the war revenue act. The recommendations cover changes of an administrative charcter under schedules A and B, also for the monthly payment of excise taxes on ugar refineries and for a penalty for failing to stamp parlor car tickets. Further provisions are suggested as to the examinations by internal revenue office of artiles subject to internal revenue taxes, The following are some of the proposed

mendments: In paragraph 1, section 2, relative to bankers, insert in the proper place following: "Undivided profits shall be considered as surplus in estimating the tax due from banks; provided, that the word 'capital' shall not be understood to mean money borrowed or received from ime to time as deposits in the usual course of business from any person not a partner or firm."

Paragraph 4, section 2, relative to "commercial brokers." The supreme court ield, in the case of Slack vs. Tucker, 23 Wall 321, that persons who receive into their possession any goods or merchan dise, and sell them on commission, cannot

be regarded as commercial brokers. This relieves many persons who would otherwise be liable. There is no tax imposed on commission merchants, auction eers or real estate agents or brokers. There seems no special reason for singling out commercial brokers and requiring a special tax for them, especially as the tax falls, in the main, on a poorer class of people. I recommend, therefore, that the tax on commercial brokers be repealed. or that other classes of business, such as commission merchants and real igents, be also required to pay special tax. Paragraph 8 of section 2-Lectures, whether illustrated by stereopticon cr otherwise, should not be regarded as exhi bitions or shows, and should be exempt from payment of special tax, as should ilso local clubs or amateur performers charging a price of admission for their entertainments only for the purpose of meeting their expenses and not for pecu-

Add to the paragraph in schedule A, relative to bank checks, the following: "Proceipts or otherwise, used as bank checks or orders for the payment of money, shall be taxable as checks, except in the case of withdrawal of funds from savings banks by a depositor on presentation of his bank book." or else impose a tax on all receipts. "Provided that any instrument purporting on its face to be a statement of weights on rates of merchandise, when cashed as a check or order for the payment of money, shall be held liable to stamp tax, the me as a check."

Under the head of "Express and Freight" in schedule A add the following: "And provided, also, that no stamped receipts or stamps shall be required for any bale, bundle, box, article or package transported for the United States govern-ment, nor for such bales, bundles or packages as are transported by such companies

or persons without charge thereon.' Also amend the paragraph by providing distinctly who shall affix and pay for the stamps required on receipts or bills of lading

stamp tax on mortgagés or pledges schedule A. should, in my opinion, be removed; also, on the assignment or transfer of mortgages, leases, policies of insurance, renewals of agreements, etc. As there is : tax on promissory notes, the tax on mortdouble taxation and falls on the debtor class.

If thought best not to repeal this tax, I newest in order to relieve parties from double taxation, a provision of this kind: "No stamp duty shall be required on any power of attorney accompanying a bond or note or pledge, or certificate of stock when such bond or note or pledge, or certificate of stock shall have affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required and whenever any bond or note shall be secured by a mortgage, but one stamp shall be required to be placed on such papers: Provided, that the stamp duty placed thereon is the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of

Insert in the proper place a provision that no stamp shall be required on deeds of

release. Strike out, under the head of "contracts," the provision taxing broker's note or memorandum of sale of goods or merchandise. stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand real estate or property of any description sented by brokers or persons acting as such, 10 cents. If brokers pay the special tax required that should be deemed suffi-

cient. The provisions for taxing sales of stock products and merchandise in the first and second paragraphs of schedule A should be amended so as to remove doubts and ambiguities.

Amend the paragraph imposing I cent on telegraphic dispatches so as to make it definite and certain as to who is to affix definite and certain as to who is to affix and pay for the stamp, the telegraph company or the person who sends the dispatch. Amend section 29 as follows: Beginning with "provided," strike out all the rest of the section, and substitute the following: "The taxes provided for in schedule B of this act, shall apply to all patent, trademark or proprietary medicinal articles and to all medicinal articles which are put up in style or manner similar to that of patent, trademark, or proprietary medicines in general, or which are advertised on the package or otherwise, as remedies or specifics for any aliment, or as having any special claim to merit, or to any peculiar advantage in mode of preparation, quality, use or effect: provided: That no stamp tax shall be imposed upon any medicinal drug or mixture of drugs sold to, or for the use of any person when prepared for said person according to the written recipe or prescription of any practicing physician or surgeon, by a druggist or pharmacist selling at retail only."

The effect of this amendment will be to eliminate from section 20 the provision that no stamp tax shall be imposed upon any uncompounded medicinal drug or chemical. Amend the provisions of section 27, imposing excise tax on persons, firms, companies and corporations engaged in retining petroleum and sugar so as to require the tax to be assessed and paid monthly.

Amend secton 28, relative to stamp tax on parlor car and sleeping car tickets by providing a penalty for failure to affix stamps. No penalty is provided, as the law stands, as the tax is not imposed under schedule A, where it properly belongs. Add to section 29, fifth subdivision: "Provided, that when a person, entitled to a legacy or beneficial interest in such provided, or the law stands, as the tax is not imposed under schedule A, where it properly belongs. and pay for the stamp, the telegraph com-

vided, that when a person, entitled to a legacy or beneficial interest in such prop-

regacy or beneficial interest in such frop-erty, is an allen or has resided outside of the United States for a period of five years, the tax or duty upon the share of such person shall be at the rate of \$5 for each and every \$100 dollars of the clear value and every \$100 dollars of the clear value thereof, without regard to any degree of consanguinity that may exist."

I make the following recommendation also in regard to section 10 of the act of July 24, 1897, viz.: That section 3.394 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by acts of congress, be made to read as follows: "None of the nackages of smoking to-

bacco and fine cut chewing tobacco and cigarettes prescribed by law shall be permitted to have packed in or attached to, or connected with them, any article or thing whatsoever, other than the manufacturers wrappers and labels, the internal revenue stamp and the tobacco or cigarettes respectively put up therein on which tax is required to be paid under the internal revenue laws; nor shall there be affixed to, or branded, stamped, marked, written or printed upon said packages or their contents, any promise or offer or any order or certificate for any gift, prize, oremium. certificate for any gift, prize, premit payment or reward."

"JOE" BAILEY'S THREAT.

Declares He Will Challenge the First Vote General Wheeler Offers

to Cast. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.-"Joe" Balley, of Texas, one of the Democratic leaders of the house, made up his mind that "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, of Alabama, one of the heroes of Santiago, cannot retain his seat in congress and hold his commission as major general of volunteers at the same time. Bailey has issued a ukase that Wheeler must give up one position or the other, and he bases his pronunclaor the other, and he bases his pronunclamento on the United States constitution, by jinks! Wheeler has the audacity to assert that Barley is off his base, and his friends are all a-tremble in fear of the consequences of his defiant attitude.

The Texan says he will challenge Wheeler's right to vote the first time the Alabaman attempts to vote his sentiment on any legislative matter which comes up in the house, so that there are interesting scenes in prospect. Balley thinks he understands the constitution, and he hates soldiers. That's why he is going to make himself ridiculous.

MR. COWHERD'S BILL. Will Introduce One in Congress to Help Stockmen in Cattle

Denis. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- (Special.) Representative Cowherd, of Kansas City, has prepared a bill to prevent the cumulative taxation of mortgages as relating especial ly to cattle deals at the principal stock yards in the country. Under the present yards in the country. Under the present revenue act, all extension of mortgage, verbal or otherwise, and similar transactions, are subject to a special tax, regardless of the prior taxation of the original instrument. This is found to work a great deal of nardship to stockmen who are fattening their cattle and ask for a short extension. The bill prepared by Mr. Cowherd is designed to correct this.

COMMENDED THE UNIVERSITY. Missouri Press Association Adopts Strong Resolutions at the Close

of Winter Meeting. COLUMBIA, MO., Dec. 9.-(Special.) Today's session closed the winter meeting of the Missouri Press Association, Interesting papers were read by O. P. Sturm, the Slater Index, on "Local Editorial;" by E.E.E.McJimsey, of the Maryville Tribune on the "Editorial Page;" by J. E. Conger, of the Linneus Bulletin, or "Illustrations in Country Newspapers;" by Dr. J. C. Armstrong, of the Central Baptist, on "Profes sional Ethics," and by J. J. Heifner, of the Macon Times, and John Beal, of the Laddonia Herald, on "The Subscription List." Steps were taken looking toward closer co-operation among country newspaper men. A suitable memorial was adopted referring to the late Henry W. Ewing, of the Jefferson City Tribune, former president of the association. This morning the editors were entertained at breakfast by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Stephens, and later they were given a carriage ride through Columbia, visiting the agricultural experi-ment station and other public institutions A lunch was given them at Stephens' Fe-male college, and this afternoon the ladles were tendered a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williams.

Resolutions were passed commending the work of the state university, and pledging the efforts of the newspapers to secure a suitable endowment for that institution, and enough money to fill the chair of journalism and enable the university to offer free tuition. Over a hundred of the representative editors of the state were present, and fifteen new members were enrolled. Colonel B. B. Herbert, founder of the National Editorial Association, of Chierry averaged, a resculption of sympathy. cago, extended a resolution of sympathy for H. J. Groves, of the Independence Sen-tinel, whose office burned.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Establishment of Service From

Marshall, Mo. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.-(Special.) The postmuster general has authorized the establishment of rural free delivery service at Marshall, Mo., to take effectApril 1,

with three letter carriers and one substi-tute carrier and thirty-five letter boxes. Application was made at the postoffice department for the establishment of rural department for the establishment of rural free delivery service at Lexington, Mo.
Contract for carrying the United States mail has been awarded in Oklahoma as follows: From Watonga to Ivy, to F. E. Smith, of Washington, D. C.; from Folger to Ivy, to C. O. Call, of Algona, Ia.
The postoffice at Chicopee, Carter county, Mo., has been re-established, and Lizzie Beltenbender appointed postmistress.
The postoffice at Colby, Kas., will become a presidential office on January 1, and the salary of the postmaster will be \$1,100.

ST. JOSEPH BANK RECEIVER. R. L. McDonald to Serve Until Monday,

When the Institution Will Reopen. ST. JOSEPH, MO., Dec. 9 .- Secretary of State Lesueur came here to-day to examine affairs of Central Savings bank, which closed Tuesday on account of a run precipitated by report that the bank held \$30, 000 of Plunger Gillett's paper. Secretary

Of Plunger Gillett's paper. Secretary
Lesueur appointed R. L. McDonald, wholesale merchant, and one of the directors
of the bank, to serve as receiver until Monday, when the bank will resume business.
Mr. Lesueur said to-day:
"All of the bad paper which may have
been in the bank's possession was replaced
by good security. There will be enough
money here to transact business next Monday morning."

Pops Were the Financiers.

TOPEKA, Dec. 9.—(Special.) Secretary W. H. L. Pepperell, of the fusion Demo-W. H. L. Pepperell, of the fusion Demo-cratic state committee announced to-day that the Democratic committee had no ex-pense account to file, as required by law, It received its funds from the Pop com-mittee and spent them for Pop candidates. The statement of Chairman Riddle, he said, covered the expense made by the Demo

Diphtheria at Mound Valley. CHERRYVALE, KAS., Dec. 9.-(Special.) Diphtheria has made its appearance in the town of Mound Valley, ten miles east of here, and the schools are all closed. There have been five deaths, two this morning.

Just a Cough

This is its story:

At first, a slight cough. At last, a hemorrhage. At first, easy to cure. At last, extremely difficult. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Koep one of Br. Ayer a Cherry Poctoral Plasters over year longs if you cough.

quickly conquers your hacking cough. There is no doubt about the cure now. Hanged for Assault. For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 3.—Jordan Webb, colored, who committed criminal assault upon Mrs. Lucy Bowden, an aged lady, in September last, was hunged at Courtland. Southampton county, to-day. He admitted his guilt just before his execution. colds and coughs and preventing con-sumption. Two sizes: \$1.00; 50c. Willo the Doctor.
Wello the Doctor.
Wello the Doctor.
We won have any complaint whatever,
was about it. You

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 9.—Captain Lit-tle, of the schooner Mont Blanc, which ar-rived here to-day, reported signting the schooner Ganges, owned by W. H. Oades, of Detroit, frozen fast in a great field of ice off Bar Point, Lake Erle,

strict Inspection of Southern Military

TWO MEMBERS OF THE RAILROAD

BOARD VIRTUALLY CHOSEN.

HAVE VOTES ENOUGH TO ELECT

THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBER. How J. M. Simpson Was Pacified-Al-

JAMES FIKE ALMOST SURE TO BE

baugh's Ambition a Surprise-Governor-elect Stanley Well Enough to Be at His Office Yesterday.

TOPEKA, Dec. 9 .- (Special.) The slate for the railroad commission under Stanley was made up to-day, and there is very lithe likelihood of its being smashed. Enough of the executive board have promised their support to insure the appointment of Mort Albaugh and Lit Crum. There have been all kinds of manipulating in order to bring his state of affairs about. Jim Simpson was a formidable candidate and had two votes promised him, but could not get the other two. He was switched, either by a promise of something at the hands of the ncoming administration or a promise of future delivery. Jim Simpson wants to be national committeeman for Kansas in 1900, and it is probable that the "gang' have agreed to further his ambition. A large number of very prominent men want to be railroad commissioner, and the present slate will be broken if possible. Every possible pressure will be brought to bear Everyone had taken it for granted until within a few days that Albaugh was to

be Governor Stanley's private secretary. The naming of the railroad commission ers from the southern counties will naturaly take the warden of the penitentiary and insurance commissioner to the northeastern part of Kansas.

James Fike, of Colby, was here to-day in the interests of his candidacy for the Democratic member on the state board of railroad commissioner. He now has the united support of the straightout Democrats of the state and all of the prominen Republicans of the Sixth district. He is

reasonably certain to get the job. Copeland county is overrun with Wyanlotte politicians to-day. Most of them are here in the interests of A. E. McKenzie or state grain inspector. McKenzie is the grain buyer for the Rex mills, of Kansas City, Kas., the largest flouring mill in Kansas. He is an expert grain inspector end is a very strong Methodist. These qualties, it is thought, will appeal very strongy to Governor-elect Stanley. Those here o-day talking to the state committee in is interests are Postmaster Nat Barnes Representatives-elect H. A. Bailey and J. S. Edwards, and U. S. Sartin.

Jake Helsey, who wants to be state labor commissioner, is also in the crowd. He as indersements of all kinds from poli-

friendly. Bailey is being backed in his contest by J. S. Edwards, another repntative-elect from Wyandotte. Judge D. D. Hoag, of the same county, is a can-

didate for speaker also. It seems that Wyandotte has two candilates for every important office, and unless they get together down there they are

liable to be shut out all around.

Chairman Albaugh was besieged all day by Republicans from various parts of the state. It happened that, outside of the Wyandotte contingent, none of them was an applicant for office. All were talking interests of friends. Mr. Albaugh gave them a respectful hearing, but made no promises. He told them that Governorelect Stanley would do the appointing.

WICHITA, KAS., Dec. 9 .- (Special.) Governor-elect Stanley was well enough to be at his office this afternoon. A horde of officeseekers and their friends thronged his office until long after nightfall. The politicians to-day decided to make Judge I. C. Pollock, of Winfield, Governor Stanley's private secretary. Mr. Stanley, when questioned, said:

The politicians are talking through their hats. They don't know anything about it, nor have I decided yet myself." It has been generally understood that ome of the appointments would be made to-morrow, but this has been deferred, There will probably be none announced artil New Year's. However, the men who will finally be considered seriously are at

the present time being discussed and their

fitness and location taken under advise ment. There are twice as many applicants for the board of charities as there are for any other position to be given out by Mr. Stanley. The following men are among the number who aspire to take charge of the charitable institutions: George W. Wiley Meade; James McProud, Franklin; R. P. McKnight, Logan; J. A. Houston, Harper C. C. McCarthy, Jefferson; W. H. Hollens head, Norton; R. Vincent, Washington Edwin Snyder, Jefferson; Elizabeth McGee 'rawford; L. D. L. Tosh, Wyandotte; H. J. Calnan, Brown; C. G. Webb, Stafford; George W. Pye, Crawford; W. H. Mar-riner, Jefferson; C. W. Miller, Ellis: F. W. Parrott, Clay; A. T. Anglin, Wilson; E. P. Bradley, Hodgeman; H. G. Webb, Labette; W. A. Madaris, Osage; W. M. Glenn, Greeley; N. W. Taylor, Crawford; B. F. Stocks, Finney; F. E. Jordan, Shawnee Charles A. Mitchell, Montgomery; O. L. Coleman, Nemaha; J. C. Cook, Jackson; Chalmers Rayburne, Butler; J. S. Simmons ane; C. D. Crane, Franklin; W. S. Bolton Wabaunsee; Dr. John B. Draper, Labette; J. S. Salathiel, Montgomery; G. M. Riser, freenwood; W. J. Lough, Labette; W. J. Parnell, Douglas; J. H. Colt, Cowley; C. M. Heaton, Lincoln; D. W. Kingsley, Montgomery; E.R. Fulton, Marshall; John A Jacobs, Republic; G. W. Kanavel, Har-A. Jacobs, Republic; G. W. Kanavel, Harvey; L. C. Weldy, Cherokee; A. L. McMillan, Rice; S. B. Farwell, Osborne; W. J. Moore, Osage; W. T. Pickrell, Franklin; W. T. Stoner, Pawnee; Rev. M. F. McKirahan, Shawnee; James W. Willis, Montgomery; J. D. Baker, Crawford.

Arkansas Deaf Mutes Wed. EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK., Dec. 9.—(Special.) George H. Goldsmith and Elizabeth Hilderbrand, both resident deaf mutes were married here yesterday. The ceremony was conducted through an interpreter, except that Judge White kissed the bride, ruling that the sign language might legally convey the import of words, but was inadequate to express action.

Schooner Fast in the Ice.

Camps to Be Made by Medical Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.-Surgeon General Sternberg has issued quite a detailed letter of instruction to Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, who has started for Savannah on a general tour of the large winter camps in the South. The inspection is intended to guard against a repetition of the evils arising from defective food, quarters or medical attendance such as gave rise to criticism of the department during and after the Spanish war.

Colonel Greenleaf is directed to report to

the surgeon general on the condition and

wants of the troops in the field and at

wants of the troops in the field and at military posts and in hospitals, and on the efficiency of the medical officers and the civilian employes of the department. He is especially directed to report on the quantity and quality of medicines and hospital supplies at the various points, and whether or not these are promptly distributed on requisition as they are required.

Attention also will be directed to the diseases most prevalent among the troops, the causes of such prevalence and the best methods for eradicating them. Colonel Greenleaf is directed not only to communicate with the department on this subject, but to make his recommendations verbally and in writing to the officers commanding the military posts and districts involved. Inquiry also will be directed to the class of medicines most in use in the field and those desired by medical officers, with a view of making any necessary change in the department's supply tables.

Colonel Greenleaf is expected to give especial attention also to delet kitchens and to seeing that they furnish the sick soldiers suitable light diet during sickness. especial attention also to diet kitchens and to seeing that they furnish the sick sol to seeing that they furnish the sick sol-diers suitable light diet during sickness and convalescence, and whether the fund provided for this purpose is properly ad-ministered. Attention also will be paid to the supply of ambulances, etc., for use by the hospital corps, and to whether the members of this corps are suitable men and properly disciplined and instructed for the discharge of their duties.

BRISTOW HAS THE FIELD. Ottawa Republican Fuses With Times

but Herald Keeps Even Tenor of Its Way. OTTAWA, KAS., Dec. 9 .- (Special.) The

most important newspaper deal ever con-summated in Ottawa was completed today, when a stock company composed of Ottawa Republican and the Ottawa Times for the purpose of consolidating the two nto a fusion Democratic paper. The on board are well. The baggage, stores Times was owned by P. P. Elder and the and mules will be unloaded to-day. Republican by F. L. Finch. Both Finch and Elder retain a large share of stock in the combined institution. L. C. Stine is president of the company. He is the chair-

man of the Democratic county central committee.

The deal caused no little surprise. The Republican is the old A. T. Sharpe paper, edited for a number of years by the late Governor Anthony. The fusionists hope by running a daily and weekly to regain control of the county, which they lost in the recent election. The editorship of the combined organ has been tendered to J. B. Chapman, formerly of the Topeka Press, who was defeated for county attorney here this fall. F. L. Finch will be business manager. A. M. Blair, E. D. Hume and P. P. Elder comprise the board of directors. There were a number of county stockholders who are farmers. The change gives the Herald the undisputed Republican field.

A VICTORY FOR COX.

Cherokee Senate Votes to Give Him the Contract for Collecting a \$4,000,000 Claim.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Dec. 9.-(Special.) The Cherokee senate to-day voted, 12 to in favor of awarding to Wiley O. Cox. of Kansas City, the contract to collect over \$4,000,000 alleged to be due the Cherokees has indorsements of all kinds from politicians and labor organizations, and is trying to convince Albaugh, Brown and others of the state committee that he should be given their support in his fight.

Rev. Mr. C. H. St. John, formerly an ardent free silver advocate, but a strong supporter of Governor-elect Stanley, is after his old position in the pension department. He believes that Stanley's friends can help him materially.

Representative A. Henley, of Douglas, is among the callers to-day. He is a candidate for speaker of the house. So is Bailey, of Wyandotte. The two held a conference this afternoon and agreed to be friendly. Balley is being backed in the lower house, where, it is asserted, there is no reason to doubt its passage, when it will become a law. Mr. Cox agrees to lake the contract at a commission of 10 per cent the Cherokees to be of the state of the united States. A spirited contest for this contract has been going on for the past four weeks. The amount due the Cherokees is now tied up by a technical opinion of department attorneys at Washington and requires the work of experts to gain an appropriation from congress. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company won the first round in the Cherokees senate by a close vote, but was hopelessly defeated in the lower house. Mr. Cox's bid was taken up in the senate, with the result above stated. His bid will now go to the lower house, where, it is asserted, there is no reason to doubt its passage, when it will become a law. Mr. Cox agrees to lake the contract at a commission of 10 per cent the Cherokees. The amount due the Cherokees is now tied up by a technical opinion of department attorneys at Washington and requires the work of experts to gain an appropriation from congress. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company of Kansas and Texas Trust Com from the United States. A spirited con-

CHEROKEES TO TREAT.

Another Effort to Be Made to Escape the Provisions of the Curtis Law. MUSKOGEE, I. T., Dec. 9 .- (Special.) The

Dawes commission has arranged for a oint meeting with the Cherokee treaty commission at Muskogee, December 17, to begin negotiations for a treaty between the Cherokee nation and the United States to take the place of the Curtis act. The Creeks have arranged to call an extra session of their council for Monday, De-cember 12, with a view to appointing com-missioners to treat with the Dawes com-mission. The Dawes commission is quite hopeful of arranging matters to the sat-isfaction of all parties when the two com-missions meet. on account of its meeting with the Cher-

okee commissioners, the Dawes commission has postponed its proposed trip to Mississippi, where it had intended going on December 19 for the purpose of identifying the Mississippi Choctaws.

THERE ARE 13,499 CHICKASAWS Dawes Commission Has Completed Its Enrollment of the Indian

Nation. MUSKOGEE, I. T., Dec. 9,-(Special.) The enrollment of the Chickasaw nation was completed to-day by the Dawes commission. These are the figures which the report will show:

Chickasaws by blood and intermarriage, 1.925; Choctaws by blood and intermarriage. 1.53: Choctaws by mood and intermarriage, 1.769: Chickasaws admitted by the courts, 1.58: Choctaws admitted by the courts, 1.30; total Chickasaws and Choctaws by blood and intermarriage, 8,712; Chickasaw freed-men, 4,325; Choctaw freedmen, 463; total enrollment in Chickasaw nation, 13,499.

KANSAS BOARD OF HEALTH. Dr. Williston Says It Should Contain a Bacteriologist and a Civil

Engineer. LAWRENCE, KAS., Dec. 9.-(Special.) ession at the university all day. Dr. Williston, in his treatment of the relation of the state board of health to the public, suggested that the board, in addition to practicing physicians, should include at least one skilled bacteriologist and also a

competent civil engineer.

Much of the work of the board is outside the range of the practicing physician, the professor suggested, and the addition of these two members he thought would materially increase the usefulness of the The convention closed with to-night's ses-

General Garcia Much Better. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—General Garcia's condition is reported to be much improved to-day.

TO GUARD AGAINST EVILS. TROOPS IN HAVANA

NEW YORKERS TO MARCH THROUGH HEART OF CITY SUNDAY.

NO TROUBLE IS EXPECTED

REGIMENT IS NOW ON TRANSPORT AT THE WHARE

Bound for Pinar del Rio Province-Impressive Moral Effect Upon the Cubans at the Capital Is Intended-Spaniards Are Friendly,

HAVANA, Dec. 9.-The first United States troops to march through the streets of Havana will be the Two Hundred and Second New York regiment, which, with band playing and colors flying, will march Sunday from the San Jose wharf, after landing there from the transport Minnewaska, through the heart of Havana to the Western railroad station. The line of march will be through the Prado and Central park. These troops will be sent to Pinar del Rio province.

General Davis, with the general headquarters staff and one battalion, will be at Pinar del Rio city, the regimental headquarters, and the second battalion will be at Guanajay. The third battalion will be stationed at Mariel and the Higgins signal corps will be quartered at the city of Pinar del Rio. The troops will remain on board the Minnewaska to-night.

General Davis and his staff landed at noon to-day and reported to General Wade. He breakfasted with General Greene, All

No objection has been made so far by General Castellanos to the march through the city. The plan at first was to march to-morrow, but the Western Railway Commay has rot rolling stock enough to move the regiment, with the mule trains and baggage and stores-in all ninety-seven carloads-at one time; so that the baggage and teamsters will be sent to-morrow and the regiment on Sunday.

It is intended that the first appearance

of the United States troops in Havana shall have an impressive moral effect upon the Cubans. To-day a number of Spanish soldiers gathered in the vicinity of San Jose wharf to get a look at their late adver-saries. Friendly gestures were made on both sides. The Spaniards commented upon the large size of the American men. The regiment will take forty days' ra-

tions. Camp sites have been selected, but no work has been done on them, and the men will have to make their own camps. Until further notice General Davis will exercise the functions of military governor of the province of Pinar del Rio, now com-pletely evacuated. The oath of allegiance will be administered to the mayors of the towns and other civic officials. The existing authorities are to be continued with modifications to suit future conditions. General Davis has had a conference with General Wade, who acquainted him in part with the instruction the latter had received from Washington.

The correspondent of the Associated Press called the attention of General Davis to the fact that he would find Cuban troops occupying Pinar del Rio city, and asked him what he should do "The authority of the United States must

be recognized as paramount," he replied, "but I can see no reason why the Cuban troops may not remain organized as militia companies, though naturally when the nehave passed, I suppose they will disband. I have no apprehension of trouble."

General Davis said he did not intend to disarm the Cubans or to interfere v them unless that should be necessary to preserve order. Captain Hellings, of the signal corps, reported to the United States evacuation

ommissioners to-day that under orders

from the war department he would take charge of telegraph lines upon the Spanish retirement. The Spanish commission earning of his assignment, issued orders that he be given every opportunity to familiarize himself with the lines. The United States evacuation commissioners have turned to General Greene hun-

sioners have turned to General Greene hundreds of applications for police appointments. General Greene will awalt the arrival of Mr. McCullagh, former New York chief of police, who is coming to consult regarding police reorganization before he takes any of the applications into consideration.

A committee of Cubans called upon the commissioners to-day to complain that Spanish officers were tearing miniature Cuban flags from their coat fronts. They were advised by the Americans not to wear these flags during the remainder of Spain's tenure of sovereignty, or, if they preferred to wear them, to ask General Castellanos for protection.

for protection.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 9.—Two battalons of the Second Illinois regiment of Lee's corps arrived on the transport Michigan to-night and will sall to-morrow morning for might and will sail to-morrow morning for Marianao.

The transport Mobile arrived to-day from Philadelphia and will said Sunday with the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment and the Third battallon of the Second Illinois.

The Panama with General Lee and the headquarters of the Seventh corps will also sail Sunday.

General J. Warren Keifer is now in command of the corps.

ACTRESS MAY DIE.

Gay Rhen, Playing in Atchison, Fell Fainting on the Stage Last Night.

ATCHISAN, KAS., Dec. 9.-(Special.) Gay Rhea, while carrying a heavy part in 'An American Widow," suffered a severe hemorrhage as the curtain went down on The state sanitary convention has been in the next to the last act, and was carried from the stage in a fainting condition. When the curtain arose on the last act When the curtain arose on the last act she pluckily came forward in her part, but had to be supported. Just as the curtain went down on the final act she again fainted and had to be carried to the dressing room. Medical aid was secured. She was taken to the Miller hotel, where she lies delirious and suffering intense agony. She is in a precarious condition.

Once Prominent Iowan Dead. DUBUQUE, IA., Dec. 9.—Julius K. Graves, once a prominent figure in Iowa history, died to-day, aged 51. He had resided in Dubuque thirty-two years. He was one of the originators and builders of the river roads, now part of the Milwaukee system, for which he raised \$6,000,000. Since 1881, he has been a poor man and died al-

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